

### **SURVEY FEATURE CODES**

August 2023

# **TDOT Survey Feature Codes**

	TRANSPORTATION FEATURES	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
BE	Business Entrance	Y-2
BIKE	Bike Path	Y-2
CU	Curb (At Bottom W/BL At Top)	Y-2
DR	Driveway	Y-2
EP	Edge of Pavement	Y-2
FE	Field Entrance	Y-2
GRCB	Cable Barrier	NO
GRM	Guardrail Median	NO
GRL	Guardrail Left	NO
GRR	Guardrail Right	NO
IMP	Impact Attenuator	Y-1
JB	Jersey Barrier	Y-2
PK	Parking Lot	Y-2
RD	Edge of Road	Y-2
RR	Railroad	Y-2
RWAY	Airport Runway	Y-2
RWT	Ret. Wall (At Top and Bottom)	Y-2
RWTWF	Ret. Wall W/Fence (At Top)	Y-2
SWT	Sidewalk	Y-2
SH	Edge Of Shoulder	Y-2
TRAIL	Trail	Y-2
TUN	Tunnel	NO
XHRAMP	Handicap Curb Opening	NO
XRRSW	Railroad Switch	Y-1

NON-TRANSPORTATION FEATURES		
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
AFLD	Athletic Field	Y-2
ВС	Building	Y-4
CNPY	Fuel/Service Station Canopy	NO
CG	Cattle Guard	Y-1
CEM	Cemetery	Y-1
FN	Fence	Y-1
GATE	Gate	Y-1
GRAVE	Grave	Y-1



	NON-TRANSPORTATION FEATURES	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
PAD	Miscellaneous Pad	Y-2
PIT	Quarry or Pit	Y-2
ROCKWL	Rock Wall Left	Y-2
ROCKWR	Rock Wall Right	Y-2
RWP	Ret. Wall (Private) (AT BOTTOM W/BL AT TOP)	Y-2
RWPWF	Ret. Wall W/Fence (AT BOTTOM W/BL AT TOP)	Y-2
SEP	Septic Field Line	Y-1
SIGNP	Sign (Private)	NO
SWP	Sidewalk (Private)	Y-2
TANK	Tank (UG or Above Ground)	NO
TOWER	Tower	Y-1
XFE	Floor Elevation	NO
XFLAG	Flag Pole	Y-1
XFP	Fence Post	Y-1
XMB	Mail Box	Y-1
XSATLIT	Satellite Dish	Y-1
XSEP	Septic Tank	Y-1
XSIGNP	Small Private 1-Post Sign	Y-1
XWELL	Well	NO

	DRAINAGE	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
ABUT	Bridge Abutment	Y-2
APRON	Paved Apron	Y-2
BEAM	Bridge Bottom Beam	NO
BRI	Bridge	NO
CRK	Creek	Y-2
CRKB	Creek Bed	Y-2
CV	Culvert	Y-1
DAM	Dam	Y-2
DECK	Bridge Deck breaklines	NO
DIT	Paved Ditch	Y-2
DOWN	Downstream Flood Section	NO
EW	End Wall (At Bottom W/BL At Top)	Y-2
GAGE	Stream Gage	Y-1
LAKE	Lake	Y-2
LEVEE	Levee	Y-2



	DRAINAGE	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
PIER	Bridge Pier	Y-2
PIPE	Pipe	Y-1
POND	Pond	Y-2
RIVER	River	Y-2
RPDS	Rapids/Waterfall	Y-2
RRAP	Rip-Rap	Y-2
SINK	Sinkhole	Y-2
SPILL	Spillway	Y-2
?STS	Storm Sewer	NO
SKE	Bridge Sketch	NO
ТВ	Top Of Bank	Y-2
UP	Upstream Flood Section	NO
WET	Wetland Boundary	Y-2
XBOTST	Bottom Of Storm MH, CB, Etc	NO
XCB	Catch Basin	Y-1
XDECK	Bridge Deck	NO
XDI	Drop Inlet	Y-1
XHW	High Water Elevation Point	Y-2
XNW	Normal Water Elevation Point	Y-2
XOHW	Ordinary High Water Mark	NO
XSPRING	Spring	Y-1
XMHSTS	Storm Sewer Manhole	Y-1

R.O.W./PROPERTY		
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
ESMT	Easement	NO
ESMTD	Drainage Easement	NO
PARCEL	Parcels	NO
PL	Property Line	NO
PLWF	PL W/Fence	NO
ROW	ROW Line	NO
ROWWF	ROW W/Fence	NO
XIP	Iron Pin Existing	NO
XMON	Concrete Marker	NO
XPL	Property Corner	NO
XROW	R.O.W. Monument	NO
XROWA	R.O.W. Monument (inline)	NO



	R.O.W./PROPERTY	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
XROWB	R.O.W. Monument (corner)	NO

POLITICAL BOUNDARIES		
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
CITY	City Limits	NO
COUNTY	County Line	NO
STATE	State Line	NO

	UTILITIES	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
?GL	Gas Line	NO
OHW	Overhead Wire	NO
PTOW	Trans. Tower	Y-1
?SAS	Sanitary Sewer	NO
?FMS	Force Main Sanitary Sewer	NO
XBOTSA	Bottom Of Sanitary Manhole	NO
XCA	SUE Level-A Cable Point	NO
XEA	SUE Level-A Electric Point	NO
XFOA	SUE Level-A Fiber Optic Point	NO
XFMA	SUE Level-A Force Main Point	NO
XGA	SUE Level-A Gas Point	NO
XTA	SUE Level-A Telephone Point	NO
XWA	SUE Level-A Water Point	NO
UGF	Fiber Optic (UG)	NO
UGP	Power (UG)	NO
UGT	Telephone (UG)	NO
UGC	Cable (UG)	NO
?WL	Water Line	NO
XFH	Fire Hydrant	NO
XGAA	Guy Device Angle Anchor	Y-1
XGM	Gas Meter	NO
XGV	Gas Valve	NO
XGVA	Guy Device Vertical Anchor	Y-1
XGW	Guy Wire	Y-1
XLP1	Light Pole 1 Light	Y-1

	UTILITIES	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
XLP2	Light Pole 2 Lights	Y-1
XLP3	Light Pole 3 Lights	Y-1
XLP4	Light Pole 4 Lights	Y-1
XLW	Low Wire Crossing	NO
XMH	Manhole	Y-1
XMHC	Cable Manhole	Y-1
XMHF	Fiber Optic Manhole	Y-1
XMHG	Manhole Gas	Y-1
XMHP	Manhole Power	Y-1
XMHSAS	Sewer Manhole	Y-1
XSM	Sewer Meter	NO
XSV	Sewer Valve	NO
XUM	Misc. Utility Feature	NO
UM	Misc. Utility Line	NO
XMHT	Telephone Manhole	Y-1
XMHW	Manhole Water	NO
XPB	Utility Boxes (Pull Box)	NO
XUP	Utility Pole	Y-1
XUPL	Utility Pole with Light	Y-1
XHMPLH	High Mast Light (Half)	Y-1
XHMPLF	High Mast Light (Full)	Y-1
XLCC	Lighting Control Center	NO
XEV	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Y-1
XTBOX	Telephone Box	Y-1
XTOWER	Radio/TV Tower	Y-1
XTPED	Tele. Pedestal	Y-1
XFPED	Fiber-Optic Pedestal	Y-1
XCPED	Cable Pedestal	Y-1
XWM	Water Meter	NO
XWV	Water Valve	NO



VEGETATION		
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
TREE	Tree Drip Line	Y-1
HEDGE	Hedge Line	Y-1
XBUSH	Bush	Y-1
XTREES	Small Tree under 6" Diameter	Y-1
XTREEM	Med. Tree 6" – 12" Diameter	Y-1
XTREEL	Large Tree over 12" Diameter	Y-1

**NOTE:** (Descriptor Format: =??" TREE TYPE)

	TRAFFIC CONTROL	
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM
BARR	Barricade	NO
LDECT	Loop Detector	NO
LLD	Lane Line Dashed	Y-1
LLDS	Lane Line Dashed Short	Y-1
LLS	Lane Line Solid	Y-1
SIGNT	Transportation Sign	NO
XOHS	Overhead Sign EX: SCHOOL X	NO
XPDMC	Pad Mounted Controller	NO
XPDSHN	Pedestrian Signal	NO
XPLMC	Pole Mounted Controller	NO
XPPH	Pedestrian Pushbutton	NO
XPULLB	Pull Box	NO
XRRFS	RR Flashing Signal Crossing	NO
XRRFSG	RR Flashing Signal Crossing W/Gate	NO
XRRSIG	Railroad Signal	NO
XSHN	Traffic Signal Head	NO
XSHNB	Signal Head W/Backplate	NO
XSIGN1	Small 1-Post Sign	Y-1
XSIGN2	Small 2-Post Sign	Y-1
X2SIGN	Small 2-Faced Sign	Y-1
XSPSS	Strainpole	Y-1
XWPSS	Wood Signal Pole	Y-1

TRAFFIC CONTROL (PAVT. MARKING)			
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM	
CWALK	Crosswalk	NO	
STOP	Stop Bar	NO	
YIELD	Yield Bar (Triangles)	NO	
XLAR	Left Arrow Pavement Marking	NO	
XLRAR	Lt & Rt Arrow	NO	
XONLY	Only Pavement Marking	NO	
XPVTXT	Pave. Marking Words (CENTER)	NO	
XRAR	Right Arrow Pavement Marking	NO	
XRRPAV	Railroad Xing Pavement Marking	NO	
XSAR	Straight Arrow	NO	
XRARI	Right Arrow Interstate	NO	
XSARI	Straight Arrow Interstate	NO	
XSRARI	Straight & Right Arrow Interstate	NO	
XHOV	HOV Diamond	NO	
XSLAR	Straight & Lt Arrow	NO	
XSLRAR	Straight, Lt & Rt Arrow	NO	
XSRAR	Straight & Rt Arrow	NO	
XRLAR	Roundabout Left Arrow	NO	
XRSLAR	Roundabout Straight/Left Arrow	NO	
XRSLRAR	Roundabout Straight/Left/Right Arrow	NO	
XSUBIKE	Bike Pavement Marking Suburban	NO	
XUBIKE	Bike Pavement Marking Urban	NO	
XYIELD	Pavement Yield Marking (Spelled Out)	NO	
XHC	Parking Handicap Symbol (Locate Center)	NO	

**NOTE:** Locate all pavement arrows at center of traffic lane relative to bottom of arrow.

TERRAIN MODEL				
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM		
BL	Breakline	Y-2		
OL	Obscure Line	Y-4		
XP	Ground Point	Y-1		

SURVEY CONTROL			
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM	
XBM	Benchmark	NO	
XCP	Control Point	Y-1	
XCK	Check Point	NO	
XTRAV	Traverse Point	Y-1	
XSPUR	Temporary Survey Point	NO	
XH	Horz. Photo Point	Y-1	
XV	Vert. Photo Point	Y-1	
XHV	Horz/Vert Photo Point	Y-1	

MISCELLANEOUS & DEFAULT CODES				
Feature Code	Description	IN DTM		
DEFAULT_CHAIN	Default Item	NO		
DEFAULT_CURVE	Default Item	NO		
DEFAULT_LINE	Default Item	NO		
DEFAULT_PARCEL	Default Item	NO		
DEFAULT_POINT	Default Item	NO		
DEFAULT_SPIRAL	Default Item	NO		
DASH	Dash Line	NO		
DOT	Dotted Line	NO		
LD	Long Dash Line	NO		
MISC	Miscellaneous	NO		
SOLID	Solid Line	NO		
XMISC	Misc. Unknown Point	NO		

OFFICE CODES				
Feature Description IN DTM				
CL	Proposed Centerline	NO		
DBDRY	Drainage Map Boundary	NO		
EXCL	Existing Centerline	NO		
X_PROPERTY	Property Development	NO		
XPOINT	HiVis Generic Office Pt	NO		



	DTM CODES
NO	Do Not Include in DTM
Y-1	Include as a Spot in DTM
Y-2	Include as a Spot and a Break Line in DTM
Y-3	Include as a Void in DTM
Y-4	Include as a Drape Void in DTM
Y-5	Include as a Break Void in DTM
Y-6	Include as an Island in DTM
Y-7	Include as a Boundary in DTM
Y-8	Include as a Contour in DTM

The term "feature" refers to any "material object" or "item" or "thing" that exists in the field. Features can be overhead, at ground level, underground, or under water.

The term "locate" refers to using a Total Station, GPS RTK equipment, or scanning equipment to obtain the position of a feature.

All features in a project should be located in the field. However, features located on an aerial survey don't need to be located in the field, except for roads. This data is imported into a Field Book in Open Roads Designer (ORD). Data that is imported into a Field Book is automatically drawn in ORD. The ORD files are used by roadway designers, bridge designers, hydraulics designers, ROW personnel, utilities personnel, and others.

Survey "Points" are used to create the survey drawings.

- Points' names are alphanumeric, and begin with an "S" (for Survey), followed by either a number (Example: S101), or by other letters and a number (Example: SMP101)
- Point numbers are in ascending order, like the ASCII Points list below.

```
$2,734560.977,1979252.352,513.780,XCP
$6,735958.749,1980677.032,510.710,XCP
$10,733973.954,1978899.516,515.380,+RD
$11,733974.522.1978898.644,515.301,+SH
$12,734007.251,1978919.232,515.174,RD
$13,734008.100,1978918.267,515.088,SH
$14,734045.109,1978940.752,514.876,SH
$15,734044.446,1978941.658,514.954,RD
$16,734078.331,1978962.385,514.650,RD
$17,734078.993,1978961.247,514.617,SH
$18,734111.900,1978981.211,514.408,SH
$19,734110.918,1978982.304,514.495,RD
$20,734145.717,1979003.434,514.256,RD
$21,734146.328,1979002.164,514.194,SH
```



- Every point should be given a TDOT Feature Code, along with a descriptor as required.
- A Feature Code for a point will result in drawing one of two things
  - A Symbol
  - o A Line
- Symbol: When any Feature Code starts with the letter "X", a symbol will be drawn. Example: XUP draws a utility pole .
- Line: When any Feature Code does not start with the letter "X", a line will be drawn.
  - The starting point on a line has to have a "Linking Code". We use "+" (Example: +FN)
  - The ending point on a line has to have a different "Linking Code". We use
     "-" (Example: -FN)
  - Any middle points on a line have just the code. (Example: FN)
  - To close a figure, we use "\*" (Example: \*FN)
  - Other Line Linking Codes, for Begin Curve, Point on Curve, End Of Curve, etc. are not covered in this document.
  - After a line is ended, that same code can be used again. Even the next point is okay.

```
S5003,733960.5840,1978923.4490,514.5905,+SH
S5004,733968.5402,1978927.1700,514.6391,-SH
S5005,733980.2806,1978933.5584,514.6291,+SH
S5006,733984.2121,1978933.2145,514.6667,SH
S5007,733986.2878,1978934.0319,514.7172,SH
S5008,733995.9284,1978939.3569,514.6552,-SH
```

More than one line can be "open" at a time, as in the example below.

\$101	S106	\$107	5112
+RD	RD	RD	-RD
	⊕		
5102	S105	5108	S111
+BL	BL	BL	∼BL
→ +RD1 S103	 RD1 S104	RØ1 S109	 -RD1 S110



- A point may need a descriptor, which will be "drawn" as text in Microstation. To add a descriptor, a delimiter character is placed after the Feature Code, and the descriptor is typed after that. Use "=". For lines, the descriptor should be recorded on only one point on the line. If it is recorded for every point on the line, many text elements would be drawn and would have to be erased. Adding the descriptor to the first point on a line is expected.
  - Examples: XUP=P/T/C +RD=MAIN ST. (ASP.)
- For most Feature Codes, if a solid or a dashed line is to be drawn by the code, there should be text on the drawing to describe what it is, so it should have a descriptor.
- On any vertical features, code the bottom as the feature, and locate a breakline along the top. Vertical features include curbs, retaining walls, end walls, and bridge abutments.
- For Box Culverts and Oval Pipes, <u>always</u> list the span length first.
- If a Feature has a formal name, use it in the descriptor. This includes lakes, creeks, rivers, ponds, tunnels, athletic fields, buildings, cemeteries, and bridges.
- Most symbols will require a descriptor.
- Locate all pavement arrows at the center-bottom of the arrow.



#### **The Feature Codes**

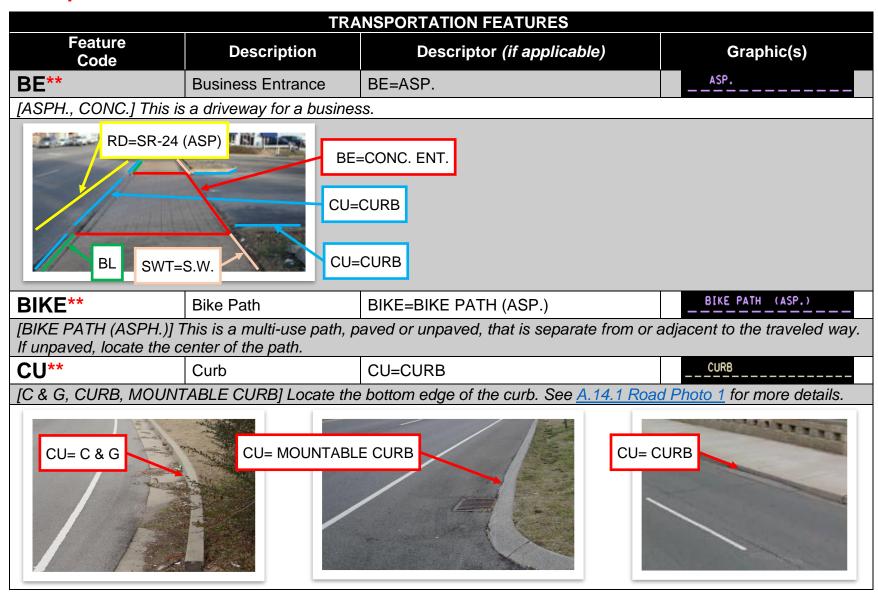
The following is a listing of:

- Each Feature Code
- What the code represents
- An example of what to type in the data collector
- What it will draw in Microstation
- Samples of possible descriptors, in square-brackets
- Photos showing the feature and where to locate it
- Any other general information about the code.

In the Microstation drawing examples for lines, just one straight line and any text for it is shown.



#### **Transportation Features**



	TI	RANSPORTATION FEATURES	
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
DR**	Driveway	DR=GR.	GR.
-	DNC., DIRT, PEA GR.] Locate y for a few feet, then stop.	e driveways from the road to the DTM limits	at a minimum. Don't just
EP**	Edge of Pavement	EP=(ASPH.)	(ASP.)
This code is only	used in special circumstance	es where the changes in pavement material	needs to be located.
FE**	Field Entrance	FE=GRASS	GRASS
[DIRT, GRASS, (	GR.] FE is a driveway into a f	ield or other undeveloped land.	
GRCB	Cable Barrier		<b>♦</b> — <b>○</b> — <b>○</b> — <b>○</b> — <b>○</b>
Locate the cente	r of the cable rail, at ground e	levation.	
GRL	Guardrail Left		<u> </u>
across bridges if	GRL GRL	. GRL draws the posts on the left side of the	raii. Goriinae guardraii
GRM	Guardrail Median		<u> </u>
Locate the cente	rline of the guardrail.		

TRANSPORTATION FEATURES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
GRR	Guardrail Right			

Locate the face of the rail, at ground elevation. GRR draws the posts on the right side of the rail. Continue guardrail across bridges if it does so in the field.



IMP\*\* Impact Attenuator IMP=BARRELS \_\_\_\_BARRELS

[IMPACT BARRELS, IMPACT ATTENUATOR] Locate around outside of impact attenuator at ground level.





JB\*\*

Jersey Barrier

JB=JERSEY BARRIER WALL

JERSEY BARRIER WALL

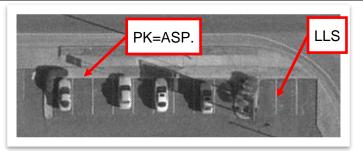
[JERSEY BARRIER WALL] Locate both sides of the wall, where the wall meets the road.

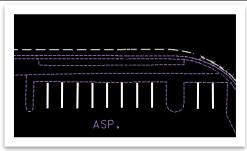


JB=JERSEY BARRIER WALL

TRANSPORTATION FEATURES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
PK**	Parking Lot	PK=ASP.	ASP.	

[ASP., CONC., GR.] PK is used for the edges of a parking lot. If there is a curb around the parking area, use the CU Feature Code. A descriptor is required for the general parking lot boundary, but not for each parking space line. For all parking stripes, use the LLS Feature Code.





RD\*\* Edge Of Road RD=MAIN ST. (ASP.)

On a Road, the actual lanes that vehicles drive in are known as the "Traveled Way". Outside the Traveled Way can be shoulders. Shoulders may not have as thick and strong a base material as the Traveled Way; therefore, the Traveled Way and the shoulder are two different features.

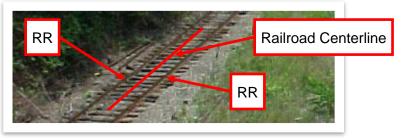
The edges of the Traveled Way should always be located.

If the road has no distinguishing features, the outside edge of pavement marking should be used. If a road doesn't have these lines, use a best-judgement determination of the location of the Traveled Way. If edge of traveled way and edge of pavement marking are less than 2 feet apart only locate edge of traveled way as RD. See <u>A.14.1 Road Photo 1</u>, <u>A.14.2 Road Photo 2</u>, <u>A.14.3 Road Photo 3</u>, <u>A.14.4 Road Photo 4</u>, and <u>A.14.5 Road Photo 5</u> for more details.



TRANSPORTATION FEATURES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
RR	Railroad		<del></del>	

Locate the top center of each individual rail on a railroad. A railroad centerline is computed in the office for each set of rails.



[RUNWAY]

RWT\*\*

| Ret. Wall (Transportation) | RWT=STONE RET. WALL | STONE RET. WALL | STONE

[STONE RET. WALL, BLOCK RET. WALL] RWT is for retaining walls that are part of the transportation system. Locate the face of the wall, at the bottom of the wall. Also locate the back of the wall on top.



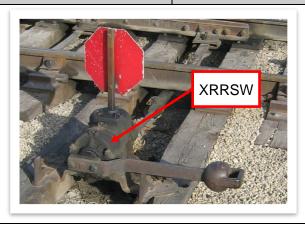
TRANSPORTATION FEATURES					
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
RWTWF**	Ret. Wall w/ Fence (Trans.)	RWTWF=BLOCK RET. WALL W/FENCE	BLOCK RET. WALL W/FENCE		
Same as RWT, but with the face of the retaining	•	all. Use this code at the top of the retaining	wall next to the fence not at		
SH**	Edge of Shoulder	SH=ASP.	ASP.		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ly 2' wide or wider. See F	locate pavement outside the edge of the Tr Feature Code RD and <u>A.14.3 Road Photo 3</u>	_		
SWT**	Sidewalk (Transportation)	SWT=S.W.	S.W.		
[S.W., S.W. (BRICK), S the sidewalk's material		r sidewalks that were built as part of the tra	nsportation system. Describe		
TRAIL**	Trail	TRAIL=GR.	GR.		
[GR., ASPH., CONC.]					
TUN**	Tunnel	TUN=TUNNEL	TUNNEL		
[TUNNEL] Locate the outer edges of the tunnel. If the tunnel has a name, add that to the descriptor. No BL's or RD's or SH's go into the tunnel. The descriptor contains the dimensions (width first), the material(s) the tunnel is made of, the tunnel's shape, and the word "TUNNEL".					
TUN=30' X 21' STONE ARCH TUNNEL  RD BL  RD=SR-10 (ASP.)					

TRANSPORTATION FEATURES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XHRAMP	Handicap Curb Opening		33a-	





XRRSW Railroad Switch



<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.



## **Non-Transportation Features**

NON-TRANSPORTATION FEATURES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
AFLD**	Athletic Field	AFLD=BASEBALL FIELD	BASEBALL FIELD	
[FOOTBALL FIELD, BA fence.	SEBALL FIELD, SOCCE	ER FIELD, GOLF COURSE] Outline fields o		
BC**	Building	BC=1-S-B	1-S-B RES.	
[1-S-B RES., 2-S-BL, 1-S-F ABC ELECTRIC COMPANY, MCDONALD'S RESTAURANT, STRIP SHOPPING (VACANT), SHED, BARN, TRAILER, WELL HOUSE] The full outline of the building should be drawn. Buildings within the DTM limits of the project shall be located. Digitize the shape of the back of large buildings that extend far beyond DTM width.				
CG**	Cattle Guard	CG=CATTLE GUARD	CATTLE GUARD	
[CATTLE GUARD] Loca	ate the outline of the cattl	le guard.		
	CG=CATTLE GUARD			
CEM**	Cemetery	CEM=DOE CEMETERY	DOE CEMETERY	
[CEMETERY] Locate th	ne boundary of the cemet	ery.		
CNPY**	Canopy	CNPY=GAS STATION CANOPY	GAS STATION CANOPY	
[GAS STATION CANOPY, OVERHANG] Locate the outline of the canopy.				
FN**	Fence	FN=BARBED WIRE	BARBED WIRE	
	[BARBED WIRE, WOVEN WIRE, ELECTRIC, BOARD, PVC] Locate all fences or portions thereof within the dtm limits.			
		, can help determine property and ROW lin		
GATE	Gate		GATE	

NON-TRANSPORTATION FEATURES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
GRAVE**	Grave	GRAVE=GRAVE	GRAVE	
		or just a single line along the length of the graves closest to the centerline.	grave. If a cemetery	
PAD**	Miscellaneous Pad	PAD=CONC. PAD	CONC. PAD	
[CONC. PAD] Locate to	he outline of the entire pa	ad.		
PIT**	Quarry or Pit	PIT=ROCK QUARRY	ROCK_QUARRY	
[PIT, ROCK QUARRY]				
ROCKWL**	Rock Wall	ROCKWL=1.3' WIDE STONE WALL	1.3' WIDE STONE WALL	
POOKWE	ROCKW=1.3' WIDE STON		1 37 WIDE STONE WALL	
ROCKWR**	Rock Wall	ROCKWR=1.3' WIDE STONE WALL	1.5 WIDE STUNE WALL	
Locate the right face of descriptor requires the		NE WALL	ne survey chain. The	

	- ROK	TRANSPORTATION FEATURES	
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
RWP**	Ret. Wall (Private)	RWP=STONE RET. WALL	STONE RET. WALL
STONE RET. WALL]	RWP is a retaining wall th	nat is privately owned. See Feature Code R	WT for further details.
RWPWF**	Ret. Wall w/Fence	RWPWF=BLOCK RET. WALL W/FENCE	BLOCK RET. WALL W/FENCE
Same as RWP, but w	ith a fence on top of the w	all.	
SEP**	Septic Field Line	SEP=FIELD LINES	FIELD LINES
[FIELD LINES] All sep	otic tanks and field lines ne	ear the proposed roadway shall be located.	
SIGNP**	Sign (Private)	SIGNP=SIGN	SIGN
ExtraSpac Storage. extraspace.com  WE SELL MOVING SUPPLIES AND BOXES  Customer Service Center	+SIGNP=S	PAIR 50 KM PAIR 10 KM 19 KM 13 S	+SIGNP=SIGN -SIGNP

[S.W., S.W. (BRICK), S.W. (STONE)] SWP is for sidewalks that are privately owned. Describe the sidewalk's material if it is not concrete.



NON-TRANSPORTATION FEATURES				
Feature Description Descriptor (if applicable) Graphic(s)				
TANK**	Tank (UG or Above Ground)	TANK=PROPANE TANK	PROPANE TANK	

[PROPANE TANK] Locate the outline of the tank.



TOWER\*\* Tower TOWER=RADIO TOWER RADIO TOWER

[RADIO TOWER, LOOKOUT TOWER] Locate around all tower legs.



TOWER=LOOKOUT TOWER

XFE
Floor Elevation
FL. EL. - 524.35

Use XFE only in areas prone to flooding.

XFLAG
Flag Pole

NON-TRANSPORTATION FEATURES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
XFP	Fence Post		$\times$
Locate the center of	the fence post. Only locate	individual posts not captured along a fence	e line.
XMB	Mail Box		□MB
Mailboxes don't need to be located unless they are large, expensive ones. Locate the Center of the mailbox.			
XSATLIT	Satellite Dish		
Locate the center of	the satellite dish support. De	o not locate satellite dishes attached to bu	ildings.
XSEP	Septic Tank		
XSIGNP	Small Private 1-Post Sign		_0_
Locate the center of	the sign. If the face of the si	gn is wide, use the Feature Code SIGNP.	In the office, rotate the sign



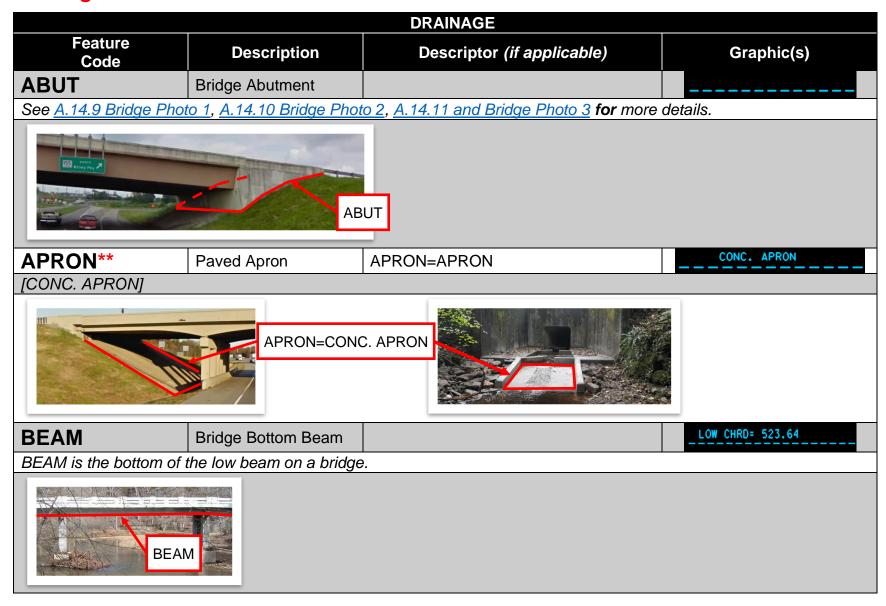
to face correctly.

For any wells (Oil, Gas or Water) that will be within the limits of the proposed ROW, capture the location of the center of the well and note the name and address of the driller, the date drilled, the depth of the well and name of the property owner at the time the well was drilled.

<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.

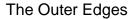


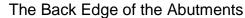
### **Drainage**



DRAINAGE			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
BRI**	Bridge	BRI=4 SPAN CONC. BRIDGE	4 SPAN CONC BRIDGE

[4 SPAN CONC. BRIDGE, 1 SPAN WOOD BRIDGE, 3 SPAN STEEL TRUSS BRIDGE, 3 SPAN CONC. ARCH BRIDGE] Locate the 4 outermost corners of the bridge. This will draw lines along the back edges of the abutments (not the "face" of the abutment), and along the outside edges of the sides of the bridge. If the bridge is in a curve, or is chorded, then more points will have to be located along the sides in order to draw that shape. The descriptor is: the number of spans, the material(s) the bridge is made of, and the word BRIDGE. In general, no BL's or RD's or SH's go onto the bridge deck.









CRK\*\* CREEK CREEK CREEK

Locate both the edges of the water in a creek, or a single creek line if there is little water width or if the creek bed is dry. BL's need to be located to make a correct DTM within the creek area, and CRKB and TB lines need to be located in streams where a bridge survey will be required. Use BL to do roadside ditches. See <u>A.14.8 Creek Photo 1</u> for more details. A descriptor is required if the creek has a name, or if some creek detail needs noting.



DRAINAGE				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
CRKB	Creek Bed			

Use CRKB in a creek or a river. TB is used <u>only when doing a bridge survey</u>. Locate the lowest flow line. If there were just a trickle of water, it would flow in the CRKB line. See A.14.8 Creek Photo 1 **for** more details.

CV\*\* Culvert CV=12'X7.5' CONC. BOX CULV.

[3 @ 5'x4' CONC. BOX CULV., 10.5' x 4.8' CONC. BOX CULV.] List the number of openings (if more than one), span (width), height, and type. If the total span(s) length is over 20', use the Feature Code BRI. See <u>A.14.6 Box Culvert Photo 1</u> for more details.

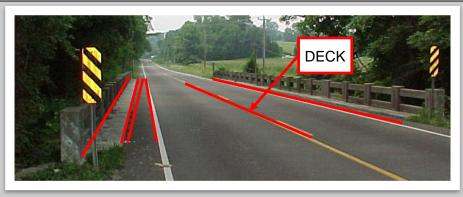
DAM\*\* Dam DAM=HOOVER DAM HOOVER DAM

[DAM, WEIR] A dam runs across or through a body of water and can have water on both sides of it. Its main purpose is to retain water. Locate beaver dams that obstruct the flow of water. Also locate Spillways and lowest spillway elevation (see SPILL code.)

DECK

Bridge Deck
Breaklines

Locate DECK lines for the length of the bridge. Locate one in the center, and one at each traveled way line. If there is a curb/sidewalk on the sides, locate DECK lines at the bottom and the top of the curb. Locate a DECK line at the bridge rail. Deck lines will not be breaklines for creating a DTM from Geopak elements. A separate DTM of the deck can be created by drawing just these DECK lines in an empty DGN file, and then in Geopak do an EXTRACT GRAPHICS to create the TIN file.



DRAINAGE				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
DIT**	Paved Ditch	DIT=CONC. DITCH	CONC. DITCH	

[CONC. DITCH, RIP-RAP DITCH] DIT is only used to locate a man-made ditch with a concrete, rip-rap, or other manmade bottom. Locate both sides of the ditch as DIT code and locate at least one breakline between them with the BL code.



DOWN	Downstream Flood Section	
EW	End Wall	

Locate the face of the end wall at the bottom of the end wall. If the slope of the ground changes along the length of the end wall, locate additional points for this. For the top breakline, locate just one BL on the ground in back of the top of the end wall. See <u>A.14.6 Box Culvert Photo 1</u> for details.

GAGE\*\* Stream Gauge GAGE=STREAM GAUGE STREAM GAUGE

[STREAM GAUGE] Locate the approximate shape of the gauge.

Staff Gauge Wire Gauge Vertical Pipe Gauge









DRAINAGE				
Feature Code Description Descriptor (if applicable) Graphic(s)				
LAKE**	Lake	LAKE=PLEASANT LAKE	PLEASANT LAKE	
[LAKE] Locate the edge of the water.				

**LEVEE\*\*** LEVEE LEVEE=LEVEE Levee

[LEVEE] A levee runs along or parallel to a body of water such as river. It only operates to restrict water in times of high flow. Most of the time a levee is not submerged. Digitize the outline of the levee (along toe of slopes). Breaklines will be required within and along the levee.

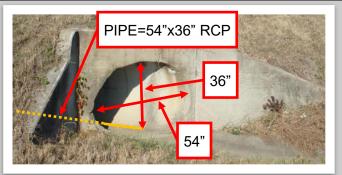
**PIER** Bridge Pier

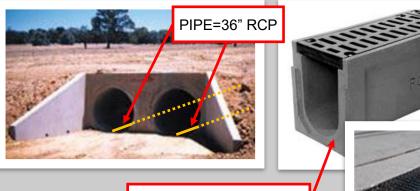
PIER is used for bridge piers and bridge bents. A bridge Pier is located in water. A bridge Bent is located on land. Locate the shape of the pier/bent at ground elevation. See A.14.9 Bridge Photo 1 for details.

18" CMP PIPE\*\* Pipe PIPE=18" CMP

[18" CMP, 24" RCP, 18" PLASTIC, 6" TRENCH DRAIN] Locate the invert at both ends of the pipe. Do not use pipe for enclosed / underground storm sewer pipe inverts.

- PIPE (round) List the size, the type (example: 30" RCP).
- PIPE (oval) For the size of an oval, list the span (width) first (example: 36"x24" RCP).





PIPE=6" TRENCH DRAIN

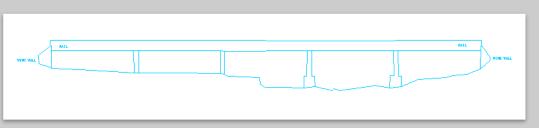


		DRAINAGE	
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
POND**	Pond	POND=POND	POND
[POND] Locate the	e edge of the water.		
RIVER**	River	RIVER=TENNESSEE RIVER	TENNESSEE RIVER
[RIVER] Locate the	e edge of the water.		
RPDS**	Rapids / Waterfall	RPDS=RAPIDS	RAPIDS
[RAPIDS] Locate r	apids/waterfalls at the neare	est safe location with a descriptor further sp	pecifying the footprint / location
RRAP**	Rip-Rap	RRAP=CONC. RIP-RAP	CONC. RIP-RAP
[RIP-RAP] Outline	areas of rip-rap and close a	ns a shape.	
SINK	Sinkhole		
Locate all around t the sink hole.	the boundary of the sink hol	e. The drawing should show the line's ticks	pointing toward the center of
SPILL**	Spillway	SPILL=SPILLWAY	SPILLWAY
[SPILLWAY]			
?STS	Storm Sewer		ST
	enter the size (diameter, in in the details. Use STS for any e	nches) of the line. Locate the invert at both enclosed drainage system.	ends of the line. See Feature

DRAINAGE			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
SKE	Bridge Sketch		

SKE draws a vertical view of the openings under a bridge. In the office, this sketch is labeled with horizontal and vertical dimensions.





IB""	Top Of Bank	TB=TOP OF BANK	TOI OI BAIK
[TOP OF BANK] TB is a	used to locate the top bar	nks of a creek or river. It is not used for oth	er tops of banks. See <u>A.14.8</u>

Creek Photo 1 for deta	nils.	
UP	Upstream Flood	

WET Wetland Boundary -\*\*\*\*

Locate all around the boundary of the wetland. The drawing should show the line's vegetation marks pointing toward the center of the wetland.

VPOTCT	Bottom of Storm MH,	+
XBOTST	CB. etc.	BOT - 500.00'

See Feature Code XCB for more details.



Feature	Description	DRAINAGE  Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
Code	-	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XCB	Catch Basin		□ TOP-523.64	
[2 GRATES, NO GRAT	E] A descriptor is require	d if there is no grate, or if there is more tha	n one grate.	
XCB	XCB=	=2 GRATES XC	B=CURB INLET	
1	2STS 8STS (BOTST			
XDECK**	Bridge Deck	XDECK=BORE HOLE	+	
[WEEP HOLE, BORE HOLE] XDECK is used for individual points on a bridge deck. A descriptor is required if the point is used for more than just a DTM spot point.				

	DRAINAGE				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
XDI	Drop Inlet		<b>.</b>		
•		let end of a pipe. Its purpose is to keep dirt s to traffic, no grate is necessary.	out of the pipe. When it is		
XHW	High Water Elevation Point		+ HW-523.64		
When doing a bridge survey, locate a point, near the bridge site, which is at the highest flooding elevation. Note the source of the elevation and year. Ex. XHW=Mudline, XHW=Local Farmer Hearsay.					
XMHSTS	Storm Sewer Manhole		<b>○</b> TOP-523.64		
Locate the center top or	f the manhole.				
XNW	Normal Water Elev. Point		+ NW-523.64		
When doing a bridge su time.	irvey, locate a point, near	the bridge site, which is at an elevation th	e stream flows at most of the		
XOHW	Ordinary High Water Elevation		<sup>+</sup> OHW - 500.00'		
To be determined by Er	To be determined by Environmental Office.				
XSPRING	Spring		O		
In the drawing, rotate th	e symbol to point in the c	direction of water flow.			

<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.



## R.O.W. / Property

R.O.W. / PROPERTY				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
ESMT**	Easement	ESMT=UTILITY ESMT.	UTILITY EASEMENT	
[20' WATER ESMT.] ES	SMT is for office use.			
ESMTD**	Drainage Easement	ESMTD=DRAINAGE ESMT.	DRAINAGE EASEMENT	
[20' DRAINAGE EASEN	MENT] ESMTD is for office	ce use.		
PARCEL	Parcels			
PARCEL is for office us	e, when making parcels.			
PL	Property Line			
PL is for office use, who	en making property lines.			
PLWF	Property Line w/ Fence		— x —	
PLWF is for office use,	when making property lin	es.		
ROW	ROW Line			
ROW is for office use, v	vhen making Present Rig	ht Of Way lines.		
ROWWF	ROW w/ Fence		XX-	
The ROWWF is for office use, when making Present Right Of Way lines.				
XIP**	5	XIP=AXLE	°EIP °EIP	
[AXLE, PIPE, ROD] Locate the center of the pin, where it enters the ground. Describe the type of property corner including the information from the rod cap if applicable.				

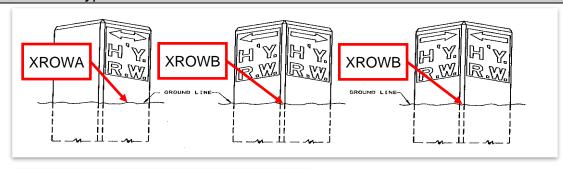
R.O.W. / PROPERTY			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
XMON**	Concrete Marker	XMON=CONC.	

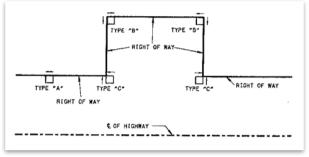
XMON is <u>not</u> a highway ROW monument. It is a monument usually found at a property corner. Locate the center of the monument. Describe the size and any markings present.



XPL**	Property Corner	XPL=PILE OF STONES	OPILE OF STONES	
Use this code for all other property line monumentation. Locate the center of the corner point.				
XROW	R.O.W. Monument			

XROW is Type "A". It is the same as Feature Code XROWA.





R.O.W. / PROPERTY				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XROWA	R.O.W. Monument (Inline)			
XROWA is the same as Code XROW for details	•	he origin of the cell is the middle of one side	e of the square. See Feature	
XROWB	R.O.W. Monument (Corner)			
XROWB is for ROW monument Types "B" and "C"; the origin of the Microstation cell is a corner of the square. See Feature Code XROW for details.				

<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.

#### **Political Boundaries**

Political boundary features are created by office staff from maps and collected field evidence. Label the state, county and/or city on their respective side of the line.

POLITICAL BOUNDARIES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
CITY	City Limits		NASHVILLE
COUNTY	County Line		DICKSON_COUNTY
STATE	State Line		KENTUCKY TENNESSEE

#### **Utilities**

UTILITIES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
?GL	Gas Line		— G — — — — —

The "?" means to enter the size (diameter, in inches) of the line. **Note:** Typically the gas line is located on the ground surface where it has been marked. If the utility owner does not know the actual depth of the gas line, then it should be vertically offset **-2** feet by default in the office and noted as such.

OHW Overhead Wire —

OHW is only used when an overhead utility wire crosses a survey centerline. Locate the end points of this line at the two poles involved. The linestyle in Open Roads Designer draws a stub on each end of the line, and the rest of the line is not visible. An XLW point must be located in conjunction with this line. See Feature Code XLW, <u>A.14.13 Utility Photo</u> 1 and A.14.14 Utility Photo 2 for details.

PTOW Transmission Tower

Locate all 4 tower legs at ground elevation. This will draw an approximate square shape. In the office, draw diagonal lines within the square. These lines can also be drawn by the crew in the field.





?SAS Sanitary Sewer SA Table 12"

The "?" means to enter the size (diameter, in inches) of the line. Locate the invert at both ends of the line.

UTILITIES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
?FMS	Force Main Sanitary Sewer		— FMS ——————————————————————————————————	
ground surface where	it has been marked. If the	hes) of the line. <b>Note:</b> Typically the force n utility owner does not know the actual dep Ilt in the office and noted as such.		
XBOTSA	Bottom of Sanitary MH		*BOT - 500.00'	
XBOTSA is for locating	g the bottom elevation of a	sanitary sewer manhole.		
XCA**	SUE Utility Cable Point	XCA=6" duct bank_AthensCable_2.1' deep	<del>•</del>	
-		ground utility has been exposed so its local g. Include size, material, owner, and depth		
XEA**	SUE Utility Electric Point	XEA=2" PVC Conduit_Lighting_1.8' deep	<b>+</b>	
-	-	ground utility has been exposed so its locat g. Include size, material, owner, and depth		
XFOA**	SUE Utility Fiber Optic Point	XFOA=3" PVC_CarterCo_3.3'deep	•	
XFOA is for SUE Quality level A where the underground utility has been exposed so its location can be measured directly. A descriptor is required for office labeling. Include size, material, owner, and depth to top of line.				
XFMA**	SUE Utility Force Main Point	XFMA=4" DIP_VincentTN_at surface	<b>+</b>	
XFMA is for SUE Quality level A where the underground utility has been exposed so its location can be measured directly. A descriptor is required for office labeling. Include size, material, owner, and depth to top of line.				

UTILITIES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XGA**	SUE Utility Gas Point	XGA=8" Steel_fuel_Avgas_6.8'deep	<del>•</del>	
		ground utility has been exposed so its locat g. Include size, material, owner, and depth		
XTA**	SUE Utility Telephone Point	XTA=0.5" direct buried line_BellNorth_ 0.9'deep	<b>*</b>	
	XTA is for SUE Quality level A where the underground utility has been exposed so its location can be measured directly. A descriptor is required for office labeling. Include size, material, owner, and depth to top of line.			
XWA**	SUE Utility Water Point	XWA=16" DIP_WestcoWater_12.6'deep	•	
		ground utility has been exposed so its located exposed so its located exposed so its located exposed in the solution of the size.	•	
UGC	Cable (UG)		c (UG)	
<b>Note:</b> Typically underground cable is located on the ground surface where it has been marked. If the utility owner does not know the actual depth of the cable, then it should be vertically offset <b>-1.5</b> feet by default in the office and noted as such.				
UGF	Fiber Optic (UG)		— F (UG) — — — —	
<b>Note:</b> Typically underground fiber is located on the ground surface where it has been marked. If the utility owner does not know the actual depth of the fiber, then it should be vertically offset <b>-1.5</b> feet by default in the office and noted as such.				
UGP	Power (UG)		—— P (UG) —————	
		n the ground surface where it has been ma should be vertically offset <b>-1.5</b> feet by defa		

UTILITIES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
UGT	Telephone (UG)		— T (UG) — — — —

**Note:** Typically underground telephone is located on the ground surface where it has been marked. If the utility owner does not know the actual depth of the telephone, then it should be vertically offset **-1.5** feet by default in the office and noted as such.

?WL Water Line

The "?" means to enter the size (diameter, in inches) of the line. **Note:** Typically the water line is located on the ground surface where it has been marked. If the utility owner does not know the actual depth of the water line, then it should be vertically offset **-2.5** feet by default in the office and noted as such.

XFH Fire Hydrant

Locate the center of the fire hydrant at ground elevation.



XGAA Guy Device Angle Anchor

XGAA is a "device", like a pole. It is not a wire. In the office, rotate the symbol so the line is toward the pole.



UTILITIES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
XGAA	Guy Device Angle Anchor		(

XGAA is a "device", like a pole. It is not a wire. In the office, rotate the symbol so the line is toward the pole.



XGM	Gas Meter	⊡ G.M.
XGV	Gas Valve	G.V.

Locate the center of the valve lid at ground level. If possible, note the depth from the lid to the top of the inline valve below.

XGVA	Guy Device Vertical	===(
/\ <b>U</b>	LAnchor	•

XGVA is a "device", like a pole. It is not a wire. In the office, rotate the symbol so the line is toward the pole.



UTILITIES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
XGW**	Guy Wire	XGW=4-GW	₹ 4-GW

[2-GW, 3-GW, 4-GW] XGW is for locating guy <u>wires</u>. When there's only one guy anchor point, no descriptor is needed. With more than one at the <u>same angle</u> from a pole, locate the one furthest from the pole, and use a descriptor. In the office, rotate the symbol so the stub is toward the pole.



XLP1 Light Pole 1 Light

XLP1 is just a light pole. There are no utility lines going to this pole, except the electric line for the light.





UTILITIES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
XLP2	Light Pole 2 Lights		0

XLP2 is just a light pole. There are no utility lines going to this pole, except the electric line for the light.



XLP3 Light Pole 3 Lights

XLP3 is just a light pole. There are no utility lines going to this pole, except the electric line for the light.



UTILITIES			
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)
XLP4	Light Pole 4 Lights		÷

XLP4 is just a light pole. There are no utility lines going to this pole, except the electric line for the light.



l	XLVV	Low Wire Crossing	XLVV=8P-86DEG	X
	[3P2T1C, 8P-86DEG] L	ocate an XLW point whe	re an overhead utility wire crosses a survey	centerline, at the elevation
	of the wire. Don't use XI	LW for a service line. Use	e the descriptor to specify how many Powe	r, Telephone, and Cable
١	wires there are and the	temperature (for high-tel	nsion power lines only). An OHW line must	be located in conjunction

with this point. See Feature Code OHW, A.14.13 Utility Photo 1 and A.14.14 Utility Photo 2 for details.

XMH** Manhole	XMH=UNKNOWN	<b>♦</b> TOP-523.64
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[UNKNOWN] XMH is used when the type of the manhole is unknown or for other manholes without a feature code in this document. Locate the center top of the manhole.

XMHC	Cable Manhole		<b>○</b> TOP-523.64
1 ( . ( ( (	(1)		

Locate the center top of the manhole.

<b>XMHF</b> Fiber Optic Manhole		<b>©</b> TOP-523.64
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Locate the center top of the manhole.

XMHG	Gas Manhole	<b>○</b> TOP-523.64

Locate the center top of the manhole.



	UTILITIES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
XMHP	Power Manhole		<b>○</b> TOP-523.64		
Locate the center top of	f the manhole.				
XMHSAS	Sanitary Sewer Manhole		<b>♥</b> TOP-523.64		
Locate the center top of	f the manhole.				
XSM	Sanitary Sewer Meter		□ S.M.		
XSV	Sanitary Sewer Valve		S.V.		
	e main sanitary sewer. Lo	ocate the center of the valve lid at ground lelow.	evel. If possible note the		
XUM**	Misc. Utility Feature	XUM=GAS LINE MARKER	O GAS LINE MARKER		
[GAS LINE MARKER]					
XMHT	Telephone Manhole		<b>O</b> TOP-523.64		
Locate the center top of	f the manhole.				
XMHW	Water Manhole		<b>♥</b> TOP-523.64		
Locate the center top of	f the manhole.				
XPB**	Utility Boxes (pull box)	XPB=CABLE	□ CABLE		
[TELE., CABLE, FIBER OPTIC] Use XPB for utility pull boxes not traffic signal pull boxes. Use XPULLB for pull boxes associated with traffic control signal systems.					
XUP**	Utility Pole	XUP=P/T/C	→ P/T/C		
[P, P/T, P/T/C, ITS RAL	DAR, ITS CAMERA] Loca	te pole at ground elevation.			
		vires attached to the pole (Power, Telepho	ne, Cable).		
See A.14.13 Utility Pho	to 1 and A.14.14 Utility P.	hoto 2 for details.			



UTILITIES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XUPL**	Utility Pole with Light	XUPL=P/T/C	<b>Φ⊸</b> P/T/C	

[P, P/T, P/T/C, P/T 4-LIGHTS] Locate pole at ground elevation. A descriptor must be used to show the types of wires attached to the pole, and if there is more than one light. On the drawing, rotate the symbol to show the light facing the correct way.



XHMPLH High Mast Light (half)

Locate the center of the utility pole at ground elevation.



UTILITIES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XHMPLF	High Mast Light (full)		₩	

Locate the center of the utility pole at ground elevation.



XLCC Lighting Control Center		$\bigcirc$
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Locate the center of the box.



XLCC

YEV	Electric Vehicle		EV
AE V	Charging Station		LV

Locate at the face of the charging station at ground elevation.



UTILITIES					
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
XTBOX	Telephone Box		<u></u>		





XTOWER\*\* Radio / TV Tower XTOWER=RADIO TOWER

RADIO TOWER

[RADIO TOWER, ITS WEATHER TOWER] Only use this spot tower code for the center of towers where the legs are less than 5 feet apart.



XTOWER=RADIO TOWER

XCPED Cable Pedestal CATV PED.

Locate at ground elevation. Describe with the owner of the pedestal if available.



UTILITIES				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XFPED	Fiber-Optic Pedestal		☐ FIBER PED.	

Locate the center, at ground elevation. Describe with the owner of the pedestal if available.



XTPED Telephone Pedestal □ TEL. PED.

Locate at ground elevation. Describe with the owner of the pedestal if available.



XWM^^ Water Meter XWM=4meters

[4-] Locate the center of the water meter. If there is more than one water meter within a few feet of each other, locate a center point between them, and use a descriptor of the number of meters. In the office, move and rotate the descriptor to be next to the "W.M."

XWV Water Valve

Locate the center of the valve lid at ground level. If possible, note the depth from the lid to the top of the inline valve below.

UM\*\* Misc. Utility Line UM=TRANSFORMER & PAD TRANSFORMER & PAD

[TRANSFORMER & PAD]

<sup>\*\*</sup> A descriptor is required. ^^A descriptor is optional.



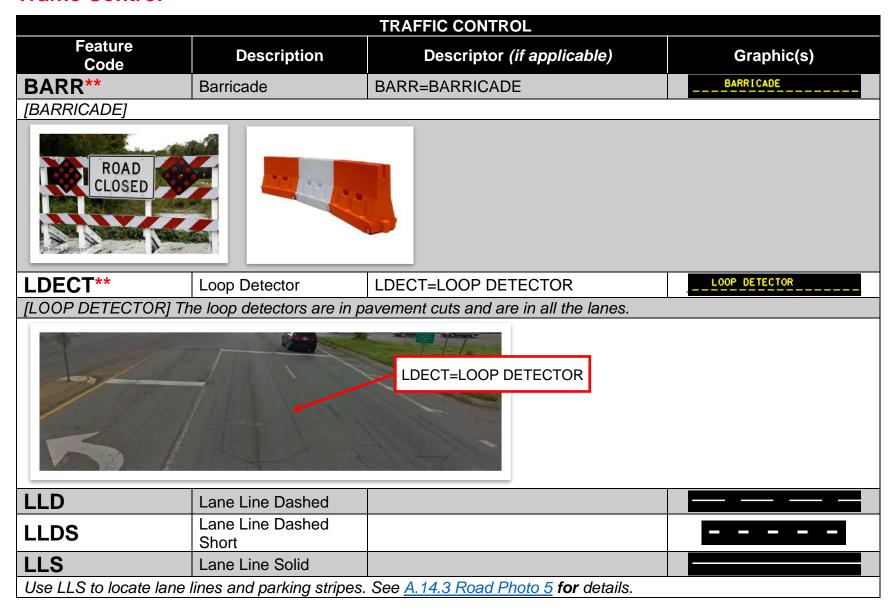
# Vegetation

	VEGETATION				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
HEDGE	Hedge Line				
Locate the centerline of	the hedge at ground ele	vation.			
TREE	Tree Drip Line		~~~~~		
Locate the outer edge of	of the tree limbs in a wood	ded area at ground elevation.			
XBUSH	Bush		$\circ$		
Locate the center of the	bush at ground elevation	n. If many bushes are aligned together, use	e hedge line.		
XTREES**	Small Tree (0"-6" diameter)		6" OAK		
Locate the center of the followed by the type of	_	The descriptor is the diameter of the tree	about 4' above the ground,		
XTREEM**	Medium Tree (6"-12" diameter)		12" PINE		
	Locate the center of the tree at ground elevation. The descriptor is the diameter of the tree about 4' above the ground, followed by the type of tree.				
XTREEL**	Large Tree (12+ diameter)		24" ELM		
	Locate the center of the tree at ground elevation. The descriptor is the diameter of the tree about 4' above the ground, followed by the type of tree.				

<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.

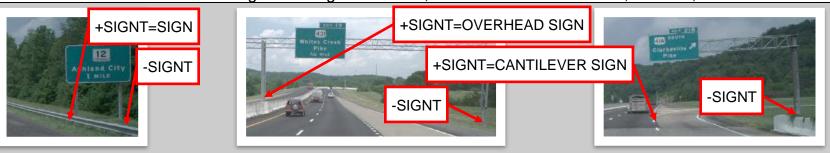


### **Traffic Control**



TRAFFIC CONTROL				
Feature Description		Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
SIGNT**	Transportation Sign	SIGNT=SIGN	SIGN	

[SIGN, OVERHEAD SIGN, CANTILEVER SIGN] SIGNT is for wide signs that are part of the transportation system. Do not describe what is written on the sign. If the sign is not wide, use Feature Code XSIGN1, XSIGN2, or X2SIGN.



XOHS=SCHOOL ZONE

XOHS\*\* Overhead Sign [SCHOOL ZONE] XOHS is used for small overhead signs. Locate at the lowest edge of the sign.



SCHOOL ZONE

TRAFFIC CONTROL				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XPDMC	Pad Mounted Controller		×	

The box contains controls for a traffic signal.



XPDSHN Pedestrian Signal

Locate the center of the signal at ground elevation. In the office, point the arrow the way the light faces.



TRAFFIC CONTROL				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XPLMC	Pole Mounted Controller		×	

The box contains controls for a traffic signal.



XPPH Pedestrian Pushbutton --- PB





Pull Box

Use XPULLB for pull boxes associated with traffic control signal systems not utility pull boxes. Use XPB for utility pull boxes.



**XPULLB** 

TRAFFIC CONTROL				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XRRFS	RR Flashing Signal Crossing		Ĭ	



XRRFSG RR Flash Sig Cross w/ Gate

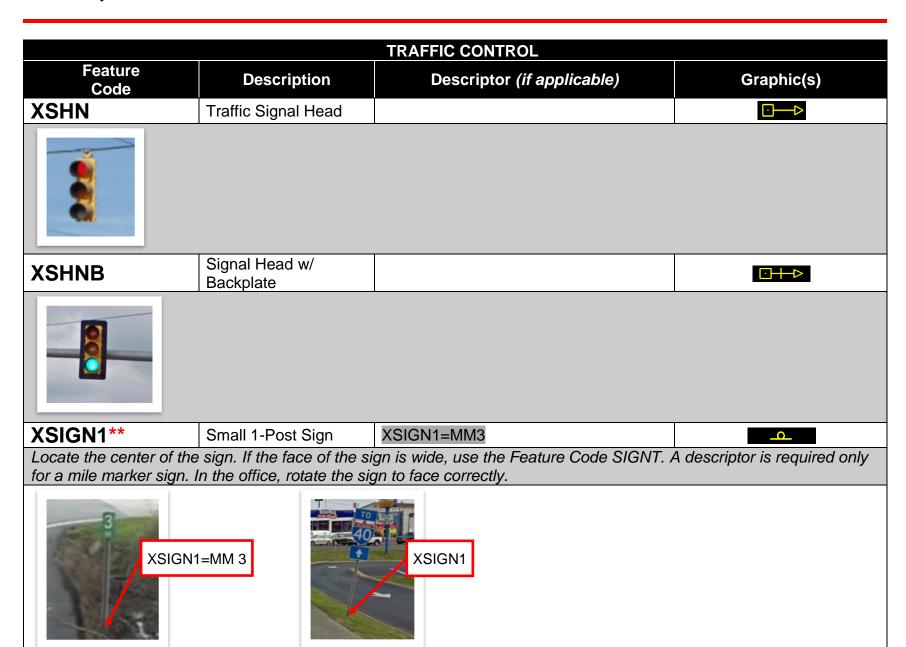




XRRSIG Railroad Signal







TRAFFIC CONTROL				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XSIGN2	Small 2-Post Sign		_00_	

Locate the center of the sign. It is not necessary to describe what is written on the sign. If the face of the sign is wide, use the Feature Code SIGNT.



X2SIGN	Small 2-Faced Sign	
XSPSS	Strainpole	$\overline{\bullet}$

Locate pole at ground elevation.



XWPSS	Wood Signal		$\odot$
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Same As Feature Code XSPSS, except that the pole is wood. See Feature Code XSPSS for details.

<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.



# **Traffic Control (Pavement Marking)**

TRAFFIC CONTROL (PAVEMENT MARKING)				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
CWALK**	Crosswalk	CWALK=CROSSWALK	CROSSWALK	
Locate an outline of the	crosswalk area.			
CWALK=CROSSWAL	-K			
STOP	Stop Bar			
See Feature Code CWA	ALK for details. Locate th	e length of the stop bar down the center.		
хнс	Handicap Parking		E	
Locate Handicap parkir	ng symbol in the center.			
XHOV	HOV Diamond			
Locate in the center of t	the diamond.			
XONLY	Only Pavement Marking		ONLY	
Locate the bottom-center of the text "ONLY" painted on the pavement.				
XONLY				

TRAFFIC CONTROL (RAVEMENT MARKING)				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XPVTXT**	Pavement Marking Words (Center)	XPVTXT=AHEAD	AHEAD	
Locate the text at the bo	ottom-center.			
XPVTXT=AHEAD  XPVTXT=STOP	AMEAD			
XRRPAV	Railroad Crossing Pavement Marking			
Locate in the center of t				
XRARI	Right Arrow Interstate			
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.			
XSARI	Straight Arrow Interstate			
Locate at the center of the base of the arrow.				
XSRARI	Straight & Right Arrow Interstate			
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.			
XLAR	Left Arrow Pavement Marking		4	



Locate at the center of the base of the arrow.

TRAFFIC CONTROL (PAVEMENT MARKING)					
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
XRAR	Right Arrow Pavement Marking		€ C		
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.				
XSAR	Straight Arrow		$\Longrightarrow$		
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.				
XLRAR	Left & Right Arrow		<b>-</b> (\$)		
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.				
XSLAR	Straight & Left Arrow				
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.				
XSLRAR	Straight, Left & Right Arrow		<b>₹</b>		
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.				
XSRAR	Straight & Right Arrow				
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.				
XRLAR	Roundabout Left Arrow Pavement Marking				
Locate at the center of					
XRSLAR	Roundabout Straight / Left Arrow Pavement Marking		- F		
Locate at the center of	Locate at the center of the base of the arrow.				
XRSLRAR	Roundabout Straight / Left / Right Arrow Pavement Marking		25 D		
Locate at the center of	the base of the arrow.				



TRAFFIC CONTROL (PAVEMENT MARKING)				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XSUBIKE	Bike Pavement Marking – Suburban			
Locate at the tip of the	arrow.			
XUBIKE	Bike Pavement Marking – Urban		<b>\$</b>	
Locate at the tip of the	arrow.			
XYIELD	Pavement Yield Label		YIELD	
Locate at the bottom center of the word YIELD.				
YIELD	Pavement Yield Line		***************************************	

<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.

## **Terrain Model**

TERRAIN MODEL					
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
BL	Breakline				
is used for the crown of walls, tops of abutments	BL is located where the surface of the terrain "breaks" and another Feature Code will not locate it as a DTM breakline. It is used for the crown of a two-lane road, tops of banks, bottoms of banks, tops of curbs, tops of wing walls, tops of end walls, tops of abutments, bottoms of streams, bottoms of concrete and rip-rap ditches, and more.				
OL	Obscure Line				
OL is used in the office,	mainly with an aerial sur	vey DTM.			
XP	Ground Point		O		
XP is a spot point, for DTM creation. Spacing is approximately a 50', or less, grid pattern, plus any extra points as needed to densify the data to create a correct DTM.					

# **Survey Control**

SURVEY CONTROL				
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)	
XBM**	Benchmark	XBM=SPIKE IN POLE	BM-S101 SPIKE IN POLE	
XBM is a high-quality be	enchmark, set using diffe	rential leveling equipment.		
XCK**	Check Point	XCK=GPS 17	$\otimes$	
coordinates and elevati	on before starting, and at	GPS techniques, it is necessary to check in the end of, data collection work. Use XCh , exact, name of the point being checked in	K to record that checking	
XCP**	Control Point	XCP=GPS 19-012-08	© CP-S101 GPS 19-012-08	
	D control point; probably will be drawn on the pro	set using the methods in the survey manua file as a control point.	al. It will be listed in the	
XH**	Horizontal Photo Point	XH=PIP	H-S101	
		hoto Control Point for an aerial survey, and (photo-identifiable point, like the corner of		
XHV**	Horiz & Vert Photo Point	XHV=PAINTED FLAG	HV-S101 PAINTED FLAG	
[PIP, CLOTH FLAG, PAINTED FLAG] XHV is a Photo Control Point for an aerial survey, and has north & east coordinates, and elevation. Photo Control Points are either PIP (photo-identifiable point, like the corner of a sidewalk), or a cloth flag or a painted flag.				
XSPUR^^	Temporary Survey Point	XSPUR=PK NAIL	SPUR-S101 PK NAIL EL-523.64	
XSPUR is a 3D control point that is just a spur point and is not in a closed or adjusted traverse. It will not be listed in the				
Control Point Table, and will not be a benchmark.				
XTRAV**	Traverse Point	XTRAV=REBAR & CAP	REBAR & CAP	
XTRAV is a 3D control point <u>in a closed adjusted traverse</u> .				



SURVEY CONTROL					
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
XV**	Vertical Photo Point	XV=CLOTH FLAG	V-S101 CLOTH FLAG		

[PIP, CLOTH FLAG, PAINTED FLAG] XV is a Photo Control Point for an aerial survey, and only has an elevation. Photo Control Points are either PIP (photo-identifiable point, like the corner of a sidewalk), or a cloth flag or a painted flag.

#### Miscellaneous & Default Codes

The six DEFAULT codes below are for drawing items that do not have a valid code. In the office, change the code on these items to one that is in the codes' list.

MISCELLANEOUS & DEFAULT CODES						
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)			
DEFAULT_CHAIN	Default Item					
DEFAULT_CURVE	Default Item					
DEFAULT_LINE	Default Item					
DEFAULT_PARCEL	Default Item					
DEFAULT_POINT	Default Item		\$101 +			
DEFAULT_SPIRAL	Default Item					
DASH**	Dash Line	DASH=OLD BARBWIRE ON GROUND	OLD BARBWIRE ON CROUND			
The dashed line will be drawn with the Non-Transportation Features.						
DOT**	Dotted Line	DOT=SEP DRAIN FLD?	SEP. DRAIN FLD?			
The dotted line will be drawn with the Non-Transportation Features.						

<sup>\*\*</sup> A descriptor is required. ^^A descriptor is optional.

MISCELLANEOUS & DEFAULT CODES						
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)			
LD**	Long Dash Line	LD=CATTLE PATH PER FARMER	CATTLE PATH PER FARMER			
The long dashed line will be drawn with the Non-Transportation Features.						
MISC**	Miscellaneous	MISC=ABOVE GROUND POOL	ABOVE GROUND POOL			
The solid line will be drawn with the Non-Transportation Features.						
SOLID**	Solid Line	SOLID=ABOVE GROUND POOL	ABOVE GROUND POOL			
The solid line will be drawn with the Non-Transportation Features.						
XMISC**	Misc. Unknown Point	XMISC=FILLER CAP	O FILLER CAP			
[FILLER CAP] The circle will be drawn with the Non-Transportation Features.						

<sup>\*\*</sup>A descriptor is required.



#### **Office Codes**

OFFICE CODES					
Feature Code	Description	Descriptor (if applicable)	Graphic(s)		
CL	Proposed Centerline		+ \$101		

CL is not used in the field. In the office, use it for preliminary centerline development. It draws both points and lines.

• <u>Preliminary Centerline</u>: Centerline developed by the surveyor <u>or</u> designer as part of the survey process. It will then be used by survey to station the applicable annotation off of, and then re-submitted to the designer as part of the survey deliverables.

<u>Note</u>: The Proposed Centerline is the preliminary centerline that is re-featurized by the designer and then carried through the design with the necessary geometric updates.

DBDRY Drainage Map
Boundary

For every location where there will be a structure (a pipe, a box culvert, or a bridge over water), DBDRY is for locating the complete boundary line around the drainage area for that structure. Rain water that falls within that area will end up going through the pipe or box culvert, or under the bridge. This drainage boundary line might be located in the field, in the office, or a combination of both.

EXCL Existing Centerline + \$101

EXCL is used in the office to develop the existing centerline as part of the survey process based on the field collected points. Fully label this centerline and plot its profile.

X\_PROPERTY Property Development + SP217

X\_PROPERTY is used in the office for property and ROW development. It draws both points and lines.

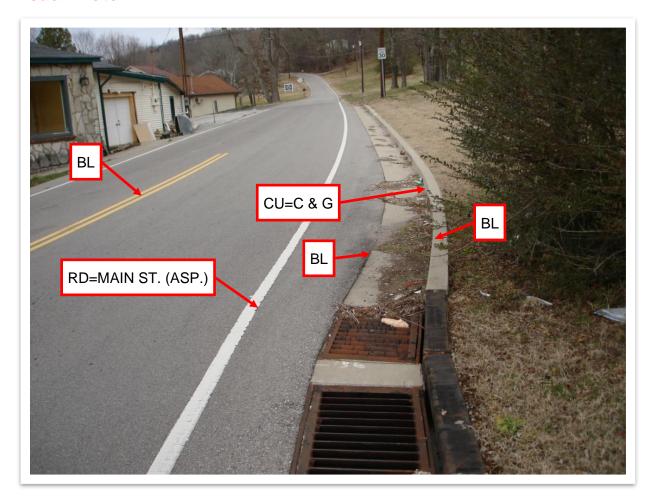
XPOINT HiVis Generic Office Point + SP217

XPOINT is used in the office for development of anything that requires COGO. It draws both points and lines.

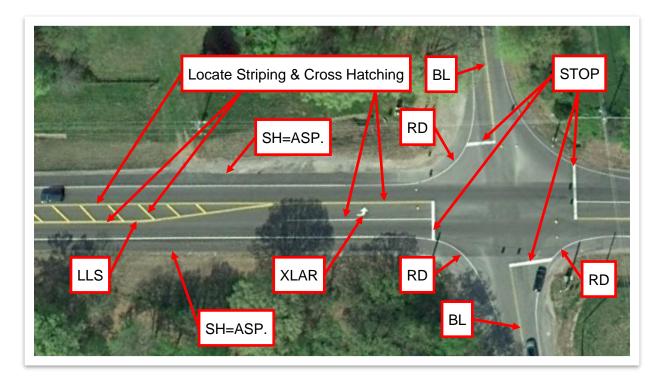


### **Photos**

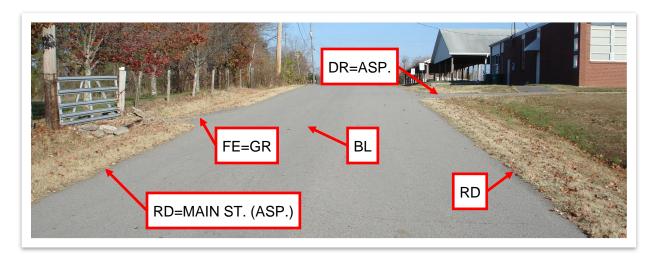
### **Road Photo 1**



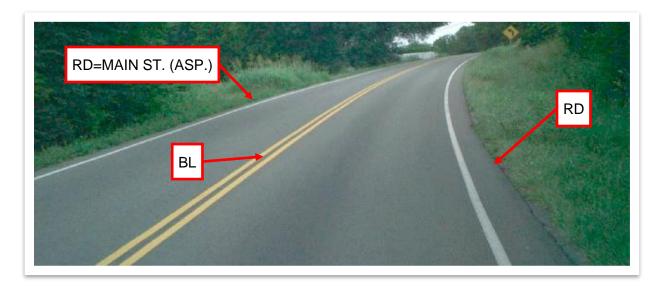
### **Road Photo 2**



### **Road Photo 3**

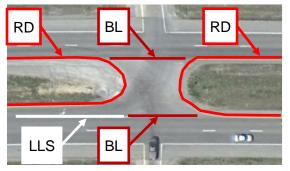


### **Road Photo 4**

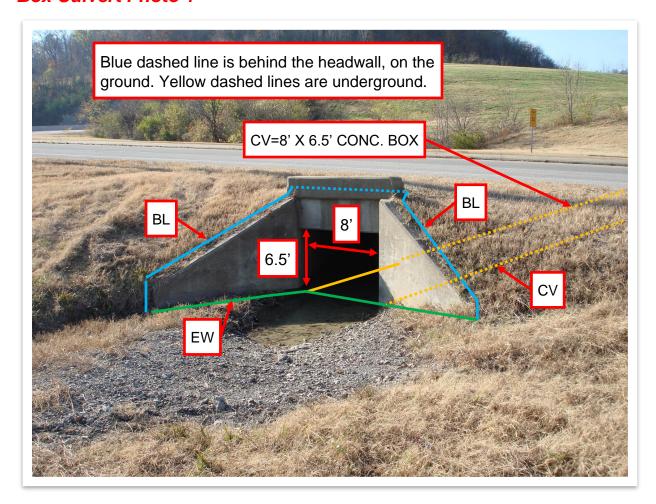


### **Road Photo 5**

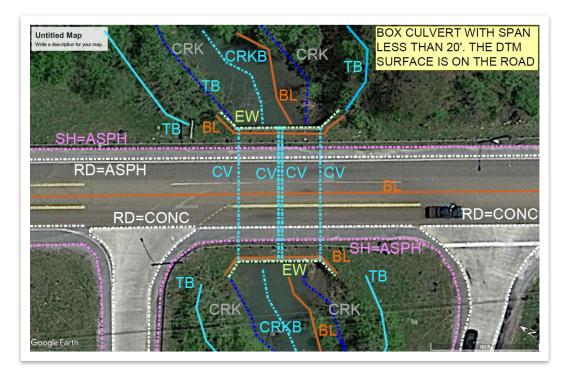




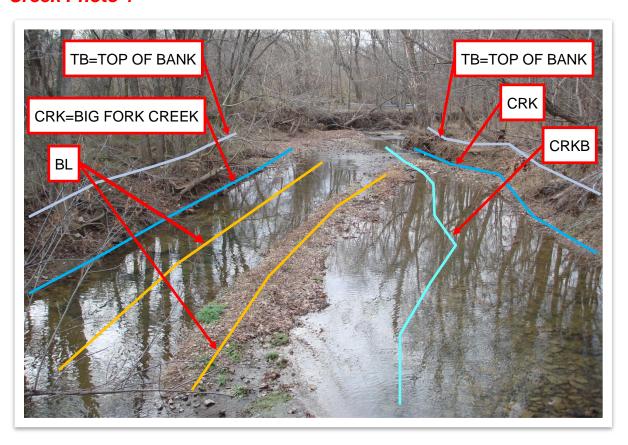
## **Box Culvert Photo 1**



### **Box Culvert Photo 2**

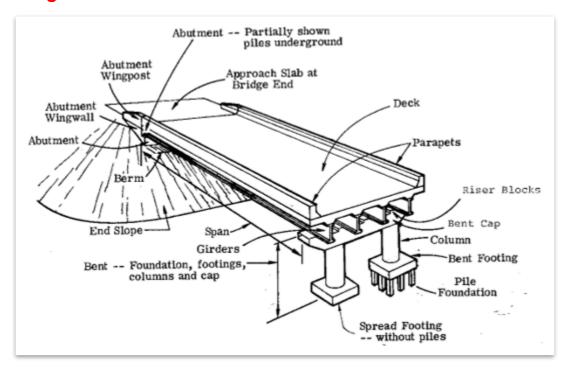


#### **Creek Photo 1**

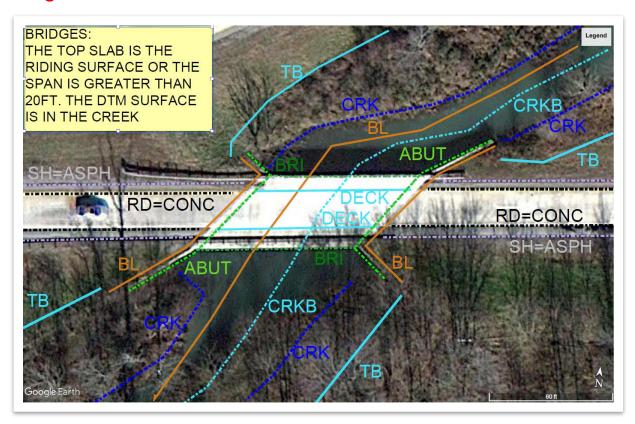




## **Bridge Photo 1**



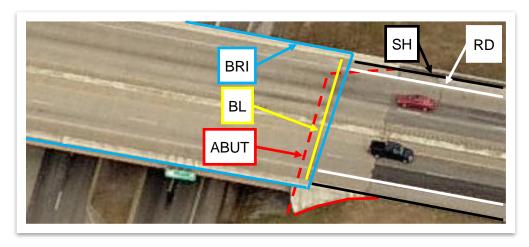
### **Bridge Photo 2**



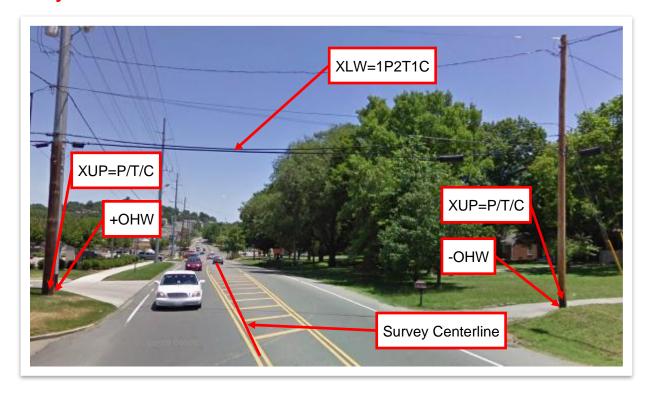
# **Bridge Photo 3**



# **Bridge Photo 4**



## **Utility Photo 1**



## **Utility Photo 2**

